State Library

The Asheville News.

VOL. II---NO. 20.} ASHEVILLE, N. C., DECEMBER 1, 1859. {WHOLE NO. 540.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

J. L. HENRY, *N. G.*
S. W. BURGIN, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a partnership for the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, in all their branches, under the firm and style of

MORRISON & SUMMEY.

Office, one door below J. A. Patton's store, and nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

Calls promptly attended at all hours, day or night, and in our absence calls left at the store of Summey, Spears & Co., will receive our prompt attention.

W. MORRISON, *M. D.*
D. F. SUMMEY.

Asheville, March 31, 1859. tf.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D., AND J. G. HARDY, M. D.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Office—front room in the Temperance Hall Building, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear.

Asheville, Feb. 17, 1859. tf.

W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.,

☞Office first door south of the Bank☜

January 6, 1859.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

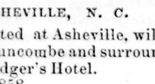
January 11, 1855.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located in ASHEVILLE, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession. He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON  DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. JOHN C. LOVE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Jackson county, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day and night.

Office 1½ miles north of Webster, at the residence of J. B. Love, Esq.

March 17, 1859. 1y

J. R. LOVE, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WEBSTER, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. [Aug. 18, 1859—1y

ERWIN & HARDY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL practice in the County and Superior Courts of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy and Polk.

MARCUS ERWIN. W. M. HARDY.

August 25, 1859. 1y

David Coleman,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853. tf.

W. L. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

HAVING located at Asheville, will attend the Courts of Buncombe and surrounding counties. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

December 16, 1858.

R. H. CANNON,

Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

SAM. C. BRYSON,

Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison.

Office at Waynesville, Haywood county.

February, 1859.

H. A. BOONE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

W. G. CANDLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Montmorency Multiflorus,

(Homony Creek P. O., Buncombe County, N. C.)

July 21, 1859. 6m

WILLIAM F. JONES,

Attorney at Law,

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

(Lately removed from Hendersonville, N. C.)

July 28, 1859. 1y

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

HAVING bought the interest of E. L. Triplett in the wood shop, I now offer my services to the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country. Thankful for the past favors, I will continue to carry on the

Carriage and Buggy Making

business in its various branches. Also, wagons, carts, &c. I still occupy the old stand of James Smith, in the south of Asheville.

From my long experience, I flatter myself I shall be able to give entire satisfaction. My work shall not be surpassed in the State.

Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and must be paid for before removed.

Produce taken in exchange for work.

Orders from a distance promptly attended.

D. C. McGREGOR.

January 20, 1859. tf

French Broad Lodge, No. 2.

K. OF J.

HOLDS its regular meetings every Saturday evening at its Lodge room on the Public Square.

T. W. ATKIN, *W. C.*

L. H. SMITH, *R.*

Asheville, October 27, 1859.

STILL AFLOAT!

IN these times of "new systems" and "cash stores," with proof positive that no one can live unless he buys and sells for cash, we would like to remind our numerous friends that we still

Sell on a Credit!

(With the understanding that it must be paid 1st of each January,) to all responsible and punctual men, and on as accommodating terms as the much abused system of credit will allow. Be it understood, however, that if you have money to spend, and want to pay for your Goods, we will sell for CASH as low as any purely cash house can sell. Although we sell on credit, we don't refuse cash for our goods.

We have a good stock, to which we are constantly adding, and to which we respectfully call the attention of our customers.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 17, 1859. tf

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms. Also, Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

January 6, 1859. tf.

PILES. FISTULA,

Strictures, Tumors, Cancers, Scrofula, &c.

PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of Dr. Clopton's Wonderful Remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

March 24, 1859. 1y.

REEMS CREEK, N. C., April 25, 1859.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON—*Dear Sir:* Yours dated 3d inst., came to hand about ten days ago. I should have written sooner but got one of my hands badly hurt. The Ointment I got from you, I think three years ago, made a perfect cure of a sore on my face of long standing. It has been a neglect in me not to acknowledge it sooner.—There are two men in my neighborhood afflicted with cancer. I presume these cases have too far advanced to be cured. E. H. McClure has one which began just under the eye, and has gone round the eye. The eye if not destroyed is sunk. Robert Hunter's began close to his ear where the jaw bone works up to the ear, now spread all round, got down on his neck. I done my best two years ago for them to go and see you. Hunter started, got into Georgia, met with some old woman who undertook his case and he turned back. Willis Lunsford took my advice, he got the Ointment from you some months ago, he is now completely cured. The place I described to you on my breast I think is probably cured or checked for the present.

Respectfully yours,
WM. COLEMAN.

HOOP SKIRTS.

ALL kinds of "hoop skirts," at every price, from $1 50 to $5, just received at

Aug. 25. J. A. PATTON'S.

The Willis Water Wheel.

THE undersigned is the Patentee of the "Willis Water Wheel," and will sell State or County Rights low.

ALSO—a small tract of land, with comfortable buildings, on the waters of Homony Creek, Buncombe county, within 3 miles of the White Sulphur Springs, and will give ample credit on land or Patent Rights. Address, Homony P. O., Buncombe county. OSCAR WILLIS.

July 21, 1859. tf

TO RENT! TO RENT!

THAT excellent stand and large and commodious building heretofore occupied by Rankin & Chapman, is offered for SALE or rent.—Persons wishing to invest will find this a most desirable property. For terms, &c., apply on the premises. [Sept. 15, 1859.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, by

Nov. 18, 1859. J. A. PATTON.

NAILS.

A good assortment, just received by

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

JUST received, and now being opened, an excellent stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

We invite our lady friends to call and examine for themselves.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE—Brick Corner, opposite the Court House.

RESIDENCE—Church street, opposite the Episcopal Church.

☞Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch, at all hours of the day or night.

Asheville, March 25, 1858.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber is now receiving and opening a large and handsome stock of

GOODS,

well selected in the cities of New York and Baltimore, expressly for this market, which he will

SELL AS LOW

as the lowest, comparing the styles of goods.

His stock consists in part of

Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
Salt,
Spice,
Pepper, &c.

All of the best quality, and a heavy supply.

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes—all sorts and sizes. Ladies, gentlemen's and children's.

Ladies Fine Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Bonnets,

Kid Gloves, cheaper than were ever sold in this market.

A good lot of Dress Trimmings.
Thread of all kinds.
Brown and Bleached Shirting.
Gentlemen's Dress Goods—a rich and heavy supply.

Ready Made Clothing,

A rich and heavy assortment, and fine goods to make more.

Spades,
Shovels,
Axes,
Leather,
Powder,
Shot,
Lead,
Indigo,
Madder,

and a thousand other articles, too numerous to mention. Call and see, and you will be convinced that the half has not been told.

Nothing charged for showing goods. Always ready and glad to see you. Come on.

B. H. MERRIMON.

Asheville, October 27, 1859. tf

JAS. A. PATTON

HAS Just Received a large and varied assortment of

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Hats & Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Drugs,
Groceries,
Hardware,
&c., &c., &c.

He requests his friends to give him a call.

Asheville, Nov. 10, 1859.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY
AND
EATING SALOON.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Asheville and vicinity that he will open during the week before the next April Court, a regular family Grocery and

EATING SALOON.

He will have in his Establishment Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Dried Beef, Bacon, Bologne Sausages, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Cheese, Crackers, Candies, Raisins, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c. A quantity of all sorts of

BREAD,

kept constantly on hand. It is his purpose to keep a number one house, and solicits a share of the public patronage.

All kinds of country produce, Butter, Eggs, Poultry &c., taken in exchange for Edibles, or bought at the market price.

Call at the store house immediately south of Gudger's Hotel on the court house square, and you shall have anything to Eat you may call for. No Liquors kept in the establishment.

Meals prepared on short notice, and at any hour, day or night.

A. B. ROMANO, Agent.

March, 24, 1859. tf.

NEW GOODS!

New Goods,
New Goods,
New Goods,
New Goods,

at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Asheville, Nov. 10, 1859.

Seamless Clothing.

SEAMLESS CLOTHING.

SEAMLESS CLOTHING.

OVER Coats, Business Coats, Pants, Leggins and shoes, *without a seam*, cheap, at

J. A. PATTON'S.

Nov. 10, 1859.

WE will pay fifty cents per bushel for good merchantable corn delivered in our crib in discount or in merchandise.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Nov. 14, 1859.

HARDWARE.

IRON, Nails, Chains, Axes, Shovels, Spades, Blacksmith's Tools, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Sausage Cutters, &c., &c., can be found at

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

BLANKETS, Blankets, Blankets, Blankets, at GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

OUR Stock of Winter Goods is now completed. Call and see us. We are prepared to exhibit to our friends and customers a

RICH AND VARIED

Stock, embracing everything that is called for in a Store in this country; and at prices as low, if not a little lower, than any other Store in the City can furnish them.

Come along with your

Wool,
Jeans,
Linsey,
Feathers,
Bees Wax,

Hides, &c., &c., &c.,

And we will give you in exchange goods at figures to suit these distressingly hard times.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Nov. 17, 1859.

Full Length Steel Engravings of

WASHINGTON & EVERETT,

INCLUDING A VIEW OF MOUNT VERNON,

In the Engraving of Washington. These splendid engravings are from original paintings by Hicks, and are *engraved on steel* in the highest style of Art. They are each 25x35 inches, *each* CONTAINING SIX SQUARE FEET. So many coarse, miserable pictures have been palmed upon the public as works of art—and especially in cheap, black and muddy engravings—that it is difficult to convince persons of taste that they are safe in ordering what they have not first seen. We have paid the first artists their own prices, amounting to *many thousand dollars*, to produce *Engravings really beautiful*, as well as *the best Portraits*, and that shall be *splendid ornaments to any parlor*.—

TERMS ALMOST GRATIS.

We will send, POST PAID, securely packed in rollers—

Either Engraving and a $3 Magazine, one year for $3.

Both Engravings, and a $3 Magazine, one year, for $4.

☞AGENTS who remit $30 at one time, will have an extra copy of each engraving. The Magazines are

Harper's,
The Knickerbocker,
Godey's Lady's Book,
The Atlantic,
Blackwood.

☞By special arrangement, the entire year's subscription to the Magazine is paid over by us to their publishers, and subscribers receive their supply for the year direct from their respective publication offices. The cost of the engravings is paid only by the difference between the lowest wholesale and the regular price of the Magazines.

☞Engravings sent at once, and subscriptions to periodicals commence with current issue, unless otherwise ordered. Money at our risk if proof is retained of having been mailed. First impressions are best, therefore send early. Address,

O. H. BAILEY & CO.,
(At Wm. Hall & Son's Music Store,)
543 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 17, 1859—10w.

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

THIS IS A NEW DISCOVERY.

IT is a Chemical Union of materials, provided by Nature herself, for rendering pure the air we breathe. Its action is in obedience to fixed laws.

Quick, Sure, Powerful!

It purifies dwellings, sinks, kitchens,
It removes all offensive odors.
It cures burns with instant certainty.
It is best preparation ever used for fresh wounds.
It destroys all vegetable and animal poison.
It relieves in a few seconds the bites of insects, bees, &c.
It prevents meat from spoiling.
It relieves heartburn.
It makes *hard* water *soft*.
It cures tetter and scald head.
It scatters boils when forming.
It soothes boils when formed, heals them rapidly.
It is good for carbuncles, ulcers, corns and sores.
It cleanses the teeth and purifies the breath.

The worst symptoms of Typhoid and Scarlet Fever are mitigated by the use of this Fluid; it has been known to check the spread of Typhoid Fever in families and upon plantations.

Leading physicians are using it in Charleston, Columbia, Savannah, Augusta, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Montgomery, Selma, Mobile and New Orleans.

The Hospitals of New Orleans and Mobile are using it.

Hospitals, corporations, ship masters, manufacturers, planters, physicians, furnished by the gallon at reduced rates.

For sale by druggists and country merchants generally, from whom orders are respectfully solicited.

Try at least one bottle. Price 50 cents. Follow directions.

☞Manufactured only in the Laboratory of DARBY & PRICE, Auburn, Ala.

For sale by E. J. ASTON, Asheville.

N. B.—Persons wishing soils, ores, water, &c., analyzed, can have it done on reasonable terms by sending to Prof. DARBY.

Nov. 17, 1859—1y.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of the provisions of a Deed of Trust this day executed to me by John W. Wilson, for the benefit of Samantha C. Wilson and children, I offer for rent for the space of one year from the date of said Deed, that large and commodious

STORE HOUSE,

Situated on Main Street, diagonally opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co. Also a House and Lot on College Street; lot containing a good garden and spring. I will also hire for the same length of time a likely, active negro girl, named Jane, about fourteen years of age.

JAS. L. HENRY, *Trustee.*

Nov. 10, 1859—tf.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A LARGE and excellent lot just received at

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

THE PUREST AND BEST

BLOOD Purifier is Kinchen's Celebrated Alterative. A fresh supply, just received at ASTON'S.

A Mammoth Elephant Enraged.

Intense excitement was caused in Williamsburg, N. Y., last Friday morning, by the escape of an enraged elephant—the largest ever exhibited in America—from Van Amburgh's menagerie. The same animal, while in a mad fit, escaped once before at Harlem, N. Y., creating sad havoc before he could be recaptured, and for some days past his keeper had been looking for a return of the attack. The New York papers describe the unusual scene thus:

A man had been employed to bring some shavings to the menagerie, which were brought in a wagon. The man drove into the tent, and, while unloading his wagon, the elephant was observed to grow restless at the sight of the horse, which had a white blanket on.—The man was advised to take his horse away, but before he could do so the elephant advanced a few steps and knocked the man down with a blow of his trunk. He next seized the horse by means of his trunk and injured him seriously. He then seized the wagon, throwing it up in the air and breaking it to pieces. His anger was now fully aroused, and proceeding to the cage of the prairie wolf, he smashed it with his trunk and released him. Next in his way was the cage of a black bear. This cage was demolished, but the bear was chained up and could not escape.

The cage of the zebra being next in his way, he pushed it through the tent and clear through the wall of a small shanty at the back of the tent. Then leaving the tent, he got into the street, pursued by his keepers and hundreds of people, none of whom were able to cope with the enraged elephant.—He did not molest passers-by, but seemed to have a great aversion to horses, which he would pursue as rapidly as he was able, being hoppled with a chain connecting his tusks with one of his fore legs. He was finally driven by the crowd into the stone yard corner of South Fourth and Tenth streets.—Here a number of workmen were engaged in dressing stone, and just placed upon wooden horses a huge stone weighing about fifteen hundred tons. In attempting to get out of the stone yard, the elephant caught by his chain to the stone, which checked him.—The keepers gradually approached him with chains to fasten his legs, but it was not until he had received several severe blows with spears that his attention could be diverted so as to render it possible to further secure him.

Finally, he was thrown down upon his side, where he lay for some time blowing and thrashing about with his trunk. Application was made to the Hook and Ladder companies Nos. 1 and 3, who furnished the keeper with long hooks. One of these was run through one of his ears and twisted round until the poor animal could not move his head from pain of the wound. When he was perfectly subdued, he was heavily bound with chains and taken back to the managerie. He is almost covered with wounds received from the hooks and spears, and it is not safe to exhibit him for a few days, nor would it be safe for his keepers to approach within sight of him.

This elephant was brought to America in the year 1844, by Mr. Van Amburgh, and is one of the largest of his species. His height is 13 feet 4 inches. He is claimed to be one third larger than any other elephant ever brought to this country. Bayard Taylor testifies that he is considerably larger than the majority of elephants which he had met with either in Asia or Africa. When Hannibal was imported, in 1844, it was thought that he was already old, but as he has been growing ever since, the showmen have concluded that he is still young—the natural life of his species being from 300 to 450 years.

This animal's reputation was formerly unparalleled for viciousness, but during the last five years he had apparently reformed, and became docile in his character. Before that time he had frequently broken loose, and had killed on different occasions, as many as seven persons. The last exploit of the kind which Hannibal had undertook, previous to the present one, was in 1853, when he sprung open the door of his cage, and after effecting a pretty general demolition of the Company's cages and transportation wagons, ran away nine miles in the country before he was captured.

☞A love-sick swain, in order more fully to ascertain the mind af his "lady love," closed a letter with the following verse:

"If you were a dog and I was a hog
A rootin' away in the yard,
If the old man should say, 'Drive that hog away,'
Would you worry or bite very hard?"

An exchange says a sentiment so sublime deserves an answer, and ventures to suppose the lady's reply:

"When I am a dog and you are hog,
A wandering from the sty,
I'd not breath a bark, but merely remark
Go it porkie! root hog or die!"

AN INDIAN COMMENT.—When Governor Tallmadge came out to Fond du Lac, then a Territory, his new home was graced by several grown up daughters. The Indians were "there and thereabouts" at the time and frequently were met by members of the Governor's family. It was an era in female dress when the bustle was a desired accession of grace and outline, but new to the aborigines. A grave old chief one day was asked what he thought of the Governor's daughters. "Pretty squaws, nice white squaws, pity 'um backs broke." What would the old chief say now in these modern days of wide-spread crinoline?

The exodus of slaves from the borders of Missouri continues unabated. Free white labor is coming in, and that of negroes going out.

Unjust---Unfair.

The opposition party of Rowan county held a meeting at Salisbury recently, and among the resolutions passed we find the following:

"*Resolved*, That we think the affairs of the State of North Carolina have remained in the hands of the Democratic party long enough, and that the well being of the State requires a change of rulers.

"We think that it must be evident, that the condition of our State is much worse now than it was when that party came into power. Our debt has been more than doubled, and so have our taxes, and if the present mismanagemeni of the Government continues, we see no prospect but that both our debt and our taxes will be greatly increased."

Those who figured in the Rowan meeting may think that "the affairs of the State of North Carolina have remained in the hands of the democratic party long enough"—only such thoughts as that induce some men to co-operate with the "opposition" party, for the idea constitutes the main plank of the "opposition" platform—but that any respectable, intelligent, reading portion of the people believe "that the condition of our State is much worse now than it was when that (the democratic) party came into power," we do not think possible, and no doubt the oppositionists of Rowan make the assertion only for the purpose of injuring the democratic party. Such a course is not only unjust but it is unfair.

We appeal to the farmers, mechanics and merchants of Rowan and elsewhere to say if they can conscientiously endorse the declaration, that the condition of the State is worse now than it was when the democratic party first came into power. Will the enhanced value of land and the remunerative prices which produce now brings permit the farmers of Rowan, Cabarrus, Davidson, Guilford, Mecklenburg, and other counties, to endorse such a declaration as that made by the "opposition" meeting in Rowan? In view of the increased trade and business of Salisbury, Charlotte, and other towns, can merchants endorse such a declaration? We appeal to all classes, seriously, to say if they can believe the declaration true. It is entirely untrue and very unjust.

The talk about State debt and high taxes is quite unbecoming for the oppositionists of Rowan, when it is considered how much that county has been benefitted by the appropriations of public money. The State debt was increased by building the North Carolina and Western North Carolina Railroads—both running through Rowan county—and we are gratified to know that they have greatly benefitted the people of that section; therefore it is certainly wrong for any portion of them to get together in public meeting and declare that the State is in a "worse condition." The unfairness of such a declaration is more apparent when it is remembered that the members of this same "opposition" party favored the measures that caused the debt—they voted for them in the Legislature, and have frequently claimed that they were entitled to the credit of inaugurating the internal improvement system of the State.

The opposition party of North Carolina is as much to blame for the State debt and high taxes as any other. But we tell the people that all this noise now being raised by the opposition about taxes, debts, &c., is only for the purpose of defeating the democratic party next summer. The State and her citizens were never in a more prosperous condition than at present, and all such croakings as those indulged in by the opposition party of Rowan is for political effect—it is a desperate effort to get the INS out and the OUTS in.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

AN EXTRAORDINARY FEAT.—The foot race came off on Saturday at the Fair Grounds, as announced, and the man ran ten miles in an hour and four seconds! But he failed to get the prize of $200, as the time was just four seconds too long. He says he certainly ran the distance in an hour; and will be ready to accomplish the feat again today.

This is certainly one of the most extraordinary feats on record. About three hundred persons witnessed the race, and a purse was made up for the wonderful pedestrian. —*Norfolk Argus.*

THE CATAWBA CROSSED. We are informed, that the cares upon the W. N. C. Rail Road crossed the Catawba river for the first time, on Saturday last. As much of the grading is finished and the cross ties fixed west of the river towards Morganton, the iron will be laid as rapidly as possible. We congratulate our Catawba friends, that the Railroad has penetrated their borders at last, and wish them great prosperity to be derived from its usefulness. If they will send in their names and subscribe willingly for the Express, we make no doubt but that great blessings will wait upon them. We can send it by the Railroad, without the least delay.—*Iredell Express.*

A discussion arose in a hotel parlor as to the citizenship of a gentleman at the other end of the room. "He's an Englishman," said one; "I know by his head." "He's a Scotchman," said another, "I know by his complexion." "He's a German," said another, "I know by his beard." The ladies thought he looked like a Spaniard. Here the conversation rested, but soon one of them spoke; "I have it," said he, "he's an American; he's got his legs on the table."

Ralph Waldo Emerson, in a lecture at the Tremont Temple, Boston, spoke of John Brown as "The Saint, whose fate yet hangs in suspense, but whose martyrdom, if it shall be perfected, will make the gallows as glorious as the cross."

Battle with the Guerillas.

By this morning's mail we received a copy of an extra of the Brownsville Flag, under the date of October 25, from which we take the following report of the recent fight between the Americans and the Guerillas, in which the former were considerable worsted:

It appears that a force had been organized in Brownsville for the purpose of attacking Cortinas' band; it was composed of about 60 rancheros and 20 Americans on our side and 50 of the Matamoras Infantry under Lieut. Col. Luranca, the force from our side being under the command of Capt. Thompson.—They carried with them a four pounder, belonging to the Mexican forces and a four pound howitzer belonging to Captain Kennedy. They arrived at the ranche of Cortinas, which they found in possession of about 20 men, who retreated after firing one or two volleys. During the firing the cannon of the Americans rebounded and fell off its carriage. Six or seven mounted Americans went and took the gun, but being unable to remount it, and failing to get any assistance from the Infantry, they finally abandoned it. About this time the route of the attacking party became general. Most of all the mounted men left, the majority of the Infantry followed, and at last the few who had remained with the cannon, finding themselves unaided, and so few in number that they were unable to put the gun into the river or destroy the ammunition as they desired, left Antonio Espinasa and others, who got it into the river afterwards, but Cortinas has since got it out. The preparations for the expedition were miserable; few had percussion caps for more than four of five charges; many of the cartridges were found to be too large for the muskets, and at the close of the attack, when an attempt was made to rally, it was found that there was not enough ammunition for a single round.

As it is, Cortinas won a victory, and is in possession of two very efficient pieces of artillery, all the ammunition belonging to them, a large keg of rifle powder, and some provisions which were on the route when the fight took place. From the reports of Col. Luranca and Mr. Thomas, Cortinas had some 250 or 300 men, but some estimate his force as far less. But few of the bandits were seen at any one time. Cortinas will now be able to greatly increase his band, having Artillery and the prestige of victory to aid him. The 24th ultimo. he again stopped the United States mail coming from Larcedo, cut it open and examined each letter in it, opening all but two, kept the mail rider until to-day, and sent him down with such of the open letters and way bills as he did not care to retain. This mail rider left him examining the contents of the mail which had arrived that morning from Brownsville. On yesterday, Mr. Jefferson Barthelow, who has been for some time sojourning in San Fernando, (Tamaulipas,) returned with his family, seeking protection.

Some seventy felons under sentence in the prisons of Victoria, had been released by the populace, and he levied their contributions on the rich of that place. They have since recruited others, until it is reported that they have a large band, who are visiting and robbing the ranches, and they expect finally to take Matamoras and Brownsville. The daily and nightly watches are most unremittingly continued. Every citizen capable of carrying arms is in quarters, and the two twenty-four pound howitzers and 9 pound carronade are posted at three prominent points, which are defended by barricades, while the entrance to the city is obstructed by others. It has been ascertained that Cortinas has been sending out his scouts in strong bodies, gathering up horses and driving off cattle. It was reported at Matamoras that from thirty to forty of the desperadoes, who escaped from the Victoria prison, had succeeded in joining Cortinas' band; also that he had obtained some six thousand dollars, but it is not known how he got it.

The mails left for Corpus Christi and Laredo in the morning, and a return mail should have come in from the former place on Thursday, and from the latter on Friday; but neither mail nor riders have come in.—No doubt Cortinas has taken them.

At daylight, on Friday, one of the picket guard on the outskirts of the town saw two armed men skulking in the bushes, but they took fright and fled. About dark, the same day, Campbell, a printer by trade, and Deputy Sheriff, who has a family living in the suburbs of Ramireno, about a mile and a half above town, went to see them; he rode a good horse, and was armed with a Sharp's rifle and six-shooter; a Mexican went up with him, also mounted on a good horse. They had hardly got into the house when the heavily armed bandits surrounded them, took Mr. Campbell; took his horse and arms; also robbed the Mexican of his horse, saddle and bridle; made prisoners of four well-disposed Mexicans living at Ramireno, and took them all off—except the one who accompanied Mr. Campbell—towards the camp of Cortinas.

The families of the prisoners are in the greatest distress.

On Wednesday, a letter was brought into our city and delivered to a merchant here, written by the hand of a Mexican or Spaniard, in wretched spelling and grammar, which, translated into tolerable English, would read as follows:

VILLANUVA, Oct. 26, 1859.

I say to you that, having been informed that the town of Brownsville is fortifying itself to fight against me, I tell you that I do not wish to fight against the town, because of the many persons who are faultless, such as your house, that of D. Alejandro, that of D. Pablo and other individual houses, such as that of D. Venceslaus Vega. Do me the favor to acquaint all these persons and Mr Powers, (our Mayor,) and Mr. James Brown, (the Sheriff,) that I do not wish to molest the town. I hope you may answer me, because I am about to march upon the town, since I have now got sufficient force and Artillery to batter down the houses, and not being desirous of doing so, I desire from you the three or four persons by whom I have been aggrieved, such as Mr. Adolphe Glaveeke, the squinting Sheriff, the Marshall, and some other persons who have difficulties with me. Do me the favor, and with you all those persons whom I have named, to make this letter known to them, that they may drive out those men, and cite me to their field of battle. I await your answer in order to act as it suits me. No more.—Your servant, who places himself at your orders,

JUAN NUPOMUCENO CORTINAS.

Cortinas, the Leader of the Brownsville Assault.

The New York Times gives the following statement respecting the leader of the recent attacks on Brownsville, in Texas:

"Public attention is at this moment diverted from the outbreak at Harper's Ferry to one of another sort in the region of Brownsville, Texas, headed by Cortinas, said to be a Mexican. The extent of this guerilla chieftain's operations, and the pertinacity with which he pursues his murderous plans, would lead to the belief that he is giving free course to deep seated and long smothered feelings of revenge. If the information we have at hand respecting this man is correct—and we have every reason to believe it is—such is the true state of the case.

"Cortinas, is about 45 years of age, and was born at a ranch on the Texas side of the Rio Grande known as Edingburg, some ninety miles above Brownsville. During the Texas war with Mexico the family of Cortinas was, according to his history, robbed and unmercifully treated by the Americans.—Since that period he has led rather a predatory life, sometimes at peace, but in the main robbing, stealing horses, and in various ways evincing his hatred of the whites. A few years since one of his friends or companions was executed at Brownsville, and Cortinas himself was imprisoned at that place eighteen months ago. and on his escape or release he vowed signal vengeance against the sheriff and other citizens of the town, by whom he considered himself grievously wronged. It is in fulfillment of his oath of revenge that Cortinas is now, with other disaffected Texans of Mexican birth, half breeds, Indians and ruffians of various grades, endeavoring to lay waste Brownsville and its vicinity."

A Just Precaution.

We see by "the papers" that the Mayor of Charlestown, Virginia, has issued a proclamation declaring "that there should not be longer permitted to remain in our town or county any stranger who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself." This is a just and proper precaution against further attempts upon our rights and property.

We would suggest that like measures be adopted by the municipal authorities of the Town of Greenville and by the citizens of the country. Heretofore we have not been wide enough awake to our interests. The Abolitionists of the North have their emissaries all through the South. They come amongst us with their Patent Rights, with Patent Medicines, with subscriptions for new books and under a thousand pretences.

Let us be looking after them. If they are honest in their intentions and purposes they need not fear scrutiny; if they are not let us deal with them as they deserve.—Last spring one of the Harper's Ferry insurgents passed through this place, and obtained a considerable sum of money from sundry citizens. He said he had been to Texas and whilst there was taken sick, and that he had lost all his property, and was making his way back to his native place, Winchester, Virginia.

One gentleman in our Town hearing his story, loaned him twenty-five dollars, and many others gave him five and ten dollars. The name of this Insurgent is Jeremiah Anderson, and was killed in the engagement at Harper's Ferry.

Our citizens cannot be too vigilant. Let them take up all beggars, foot peddlers, organ grinders, straggling vagabonds and intinerant Northerners.—*Greenville Patriot and Mountaineer.*

ABOLITION HUMANITY.—The Cincinnati Enquirer says that a political abolition preacher in northern Ohio, who entertains his pious flock every Sunday morning with a piteous account of cruelties inflicted by Southern masters on their slaves, was lately fined five dollars for inhumanly whipping a little orphan boy he had taken from New York to raise. The boy, says the Enquirer, had loaned a neighbor a whip—a single leather string tied to a stick—on the discovery of which, the kind hearted generous soul, who weeps at the fables of Southern atrocities, took the lad to a barn and whipped him with a cowhide till his back and legs were completely raw. The noise of the whip and the shrieks of the little sufferer brought the neighbors to his assistance, and delivered the lamb, for the time, from the wolf in sheep's clothing.

The vanity of the world appears in this, that a little cross will embitter great comforts. One dead fly is enough to convert a whole box of the world's most fragrant ointment into a stench. There are so many ingredients required to make up worldly felicity—as riches, health, honor, friends, good name, and the like—that if any of these be wanting the whole composition is spoiled.—You may as soon grasp a bundle of dreams, or take up an armful of your shadow, as fill the boundless desire of your soul with earthly enjoyments.

THE MORMONS.—Late accounts from Utah state that Judges Sinclar and Cradlebaugh are on the way to Washington. Murders and assassinations continue in Utah, but no arrests are made, as the Mormons systematically obstruct the course of justice. An opinion prevails among the "Gentiles" that the courts will be useless unless the Government changes its policy. Gen. Johnston is so restricted by instructions that he is unable to make any movement towards affording protection to those seeking it. The presence of the army at Camp Floyd only adds to the prosperity of the Mormons, in consequence of the money spent for supplies.

BE CALM.—The Northern Newepapers say they are very calm, and don't see why we can't be so. Perhaps if the South were applying the torch to their dwellings, and hiring assassins to cut their throats, they would be a little excited also. There is nothing easier than being calm over your neighbor's trouble.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

RODE ON A RAIL.—Two straggling printers from the North were caught at the depot, last night, in company with some negroes, and rode out of town this morning on a rail. We intend to exterminate all such characters from our community.—*Kingstree Star, 24th inst.*

Judge Ruffin's Resignation.

We are indebted (says the Raleigh Standard) to the courtesy of his Excellency, Gov. Ellis, for a copy of Judge Ruffin's letter of resignation, which will be found below. We learn that the Governor has notified the members of the Council of State to meet in Raleigh on the 6th of next month, to fill the vacancy:

ALAMANCE, Nov. 5th, 1859.

SIR:—It is my duty, I think, to resign the office of a Judge of the Supreme Court, and I now do so.

The office has been so recently accepted by me, that its resignation—especially during the recess of the General Assembly—seems to require a word of explanation, which, I trust you will allow me to offer.

The call to the station at the last session of the Legislature I regarded as so high an honor, that, with my habitual deference for that body, and my desire to serve my country, when I could do so usefully, I could not then decline it. But, certainly, I undertook it with much misgiving as to my capacity to perform its duties to my own satisfaction for any considerable period. You are aware, and the whole profession must know, that the place is one which not only requires learning and ability, but is also full of labor, to which health of body, as well as mind, is indispensible. At my age that was hardly to be expected, and the experience of the year evinces that I am not an exception to the common rule. I have had considerable indisposition during each term of the Court, which I am obliged to attribute mainly, at least as to its duration, to the labors belonging to the office; and during the two summer terms, I have suffered from a cough and fever threatening a permanent decline and materially interfering with the discharge of my official duties. I ought, perhaps, to have laid down office at the adjournment of the Court at Morganton, and I would have done it had I not thought myself obliged, under the hope of regaining health, to serve as long as I could without improperly restricting your Excellency in the period you might wish for the selection of a successor. The interval has not resulted in such improvement as would justify me in longer deferring my resignation. I find I have taken on me too much, and I am satisfied that I ought now to resign. For it would be against the principle of my whole life to hold office without a moral certainty of doing its duties to the entire satisfaction of intelligent and good men, so as to reflect back on the country some portion, at least, of the honor conferred by so high a public trust. I cannot, therefore, anticipate the censure of a single one of my fellow citizens for seeking, in such a condition of things, to be discharged from service.

I must add that I retire both with regret and the deepest sense of obligation to the Legislature and the people of the State for the oft-repeated proofs of their confidence, and with an earnest prayer to Almighty God for peace and prosperity in all our borders.

I am, with great consideration,
Your Excellency's most ob't serv't,
THOMAS RUFFIN.

His Excellency, Governor Ellis, Raleigh, N. C.

Intemperance Among Fashionable Ladies.

The New York correspondent of the Charleston Courier says:

There is a great and growing evil in this city but one of such a delicate nature as to almost forbid to be dragged into public print. I refer to the increasing and lamentable habit now so common of the indulgence by ladies in intoxicating drinks. I do not refer to those who do wrong almost from necessity; but to that other class who have rich husbands and homes that might be made happy. A large number of this class seem to be steadily diving deeper into dissipation every year, than many persons greatly interested in their welfare and happiness even imagine. I have heard recently of several distressing cases of the kind. And to-day I learn that the wife of a well known citizen reported to be very wealthy, has been sent to the lunatic asylum in hope that she may with returning reason, be enabled to overcome the terrible temptations which intoxicating liquors have of late had for her. Her husband's name is almost as familiar in some parts of the South as it is here.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?—Yesterday, by coincidence or by premeditated design, five towns were on fire in the South, and nearly at the same time, viz: Griffin, Atlanta, Newnan, Warranton and Montgomery! Is there any concert in this thing, or can it be explained on rational grounds? We are not alarmists, but in these times, when men look at each other with anxiety and, it may not be impossible that there is design in these simultaneous conflagrations. There are Abolitionists—they are in our very midst, uttering their seditious sentiments, and hissing remarks on our citizens. Night before last, one of these hyenas was promptly and properly punished at the City Hotel, for having used language that deserved the tar and feathers. We understand that he has left the city.—*Savannah Express.*

I was informed to-day by one of our most reliable citizens, that on yesterday a cigar dealer, recently from Newburyport, Boston and other Massachusetts towns, informed him that efforts were everywhere on foot in that section to secure the release of old John Brown. This cigar dealer says that $50,000 are pledged to any party who will land John Brown safe and sound in the city of Boston. He says, too, that secret meetings are being held in various places, and the leaders are endeavoring to hire men to go to Charlestown to effect the release of Old John. He says that some of these leaders went to a brick yard, where a number of Irishmen were employed, and offered them liberal pay, besides a chance in the division of the $50,000, if they would join a band for that purpose. The laborers, after hearing their story, promptly replied, that they would not be hired to fight negroes or for negroes—if they (the leaders) wanted any thing of the kind done, they had better do it themselves.—*Correspondence Petersburg Express.*

They are making Church bells of glass in England; coffins are being made of the same material in America.

Old Brown a Common Thief.

Jno. D. Pennybacker, the member elect of the Virginia Senate from the Rockingham district, furnishes the Harrisburg Register with an account of his experience with Ossawatomie Brown in Kansas, which proves the abolition martyr to be a robber in the lowest acceptation of the term. Mr. Pennybacker was United States Survey Examiner in the Territory, and was with Capt. Papes' party when it was captured by artifice at Black Jack. He says Brown would not have spared his prisoners lives then, but that his own two sons were in prison at Lecompton. The statement continues:

While in his hands I heard Brown's son boast of the horses they had stolen from Missouri and elsewhere. I also saw a party start out for the purpose of robbing an Indian trading post, (Joseph Bernard's) and saw them return loaded with goods, (some $8,000 worth,) Old Brown exclaiming as they came in, "Well done, my boys!" Brown told me himself that his hand was against every man, Free State or pro-slavery, who was not willing to join his band, and that he would kill one as soon as another. His son Frederick was killed at Ossawatomie by Martin White, a free-State man, who had refused to join Brown's company, and was thereupon robbed and ordered to leave the Territory.

John Brown was afterwards whipped at Ossawatomie, and I believe he then left the Territory. Of his subsequent operations there I know nothing. That he, without provocation, inhumanly murdered men in their beds, I know. That he committed robbery and thefts of goods and horses, I heard from his son and his own men, and saw with my own eyes; but that he ever gave as an excuse that he was attempting to run off slaves while doing his "Kansas work," I never heard from him or any one else. There was not a slave within forty miles of Pattawattomie Creek, where he committed the murders, and not one of the murdered men had ever raised an arm against him.

Thus much for the religious fanaticism and humanity of Brown, "the martyr." His boldness, daring and unscrupulousness, pointed him out as a fit instrument for carrying out the hellish designs of men too cowardly to execute their own base schemes.

"Yes," said a kind mother, of one of our city churches, helping her little son to learn his Sunday-school lesson, "Cain was a fugitive and a vagabond on the earth; he was so bad that he thought every man would slay him. Where could wicked Cain go to? "Why mother," replied thoughtful Johnny, "Cain could have gone to Baltimore."

A little ten year old stub and twist boy, with a flag of truce fluttering from his rear, was up in the municipal court yesterday, and it was suggested that he be sworn as a witness. The Judge calling him up, said, "My little man, do you know the nature of an oath?"

"Yes, d—d well!" said the juvenile, as he rolled up his eyes to the ceiling. He was not sworn.

Before the famine in '46 and '47, and the succeeding pestilence and emigration, the population of Ireland was 9,000,000 now it numbers about 6,000,000.

Gov. Chase, of Ohio, denies that he knew anything of, or had anything to do with, Brown's recent attempt at Harper's Ferry.

There is now in operation in the United States one mile of railway to every 1,000 inhabitants; in England, one to 2,500, and in the whole of Great Britain, one to every 3,000 inhabitants.

Mr. H. Covington, the great duck shooter of Petersburg, killed at one shot, on Wednesday last, forty wild ducks.

The statistics of the Virginia Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant church, which has just held its session at Norfolk, increase of from 600 to 700 members during year.

Com. McIntosh has closed all the groggeries at the Navy Yard in Florida. A good movement that.

The completion of Martha Washington College, at Abingdon, Va., has been abandoned by Holston Conference.

MADISON ACADEMY.

THE present Session of this Institution commenced Oct. 10th, 1859.

REV. W. F. PARKER, Principal.

WM. B. FERGUSON, Professor.

MRS. M. M. PARKER, Female Department.

Tuition Per Session of Five Months.

All minor classes in English, from	$ 4 to 6 00
All classes in higher English, from	8 to 10 50
Latin,	5 to 6 50
Civil Law, Preparatory, C. C.	7
" " " S. C.	10

Orthography as heretofore, with Lectures on Chart.

Board, lights, fuel, per week, $1

☞Use of Chemical Apparatus, Terrestrial and Celestial Globes, Johnson's Ten Philosophical Charts on rollers, a small extra charge.☜

Lectures on English and Latin Grammar, Mental, Moral and Nat. Philosophy, without charge.

Every means for proficiency available.

☞Young men preparing for the ministry, and the sons and daughters of preachers of every denomination, will be allowed a deduction of one third.☜

Young gentlemen and ladies, without means, seeking an education, may come to this School a full session, and get indulgence until they can make the money to pay their board and tuition; provided, however, they bring a proper recommendation.

If parents want their children beyond the reach of all the fashionable vices of the age, they ought by all means to send them here.

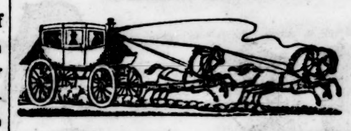
The latest and best Books in the Union are used in this School. A practical business education can be acquired here *sooner* and for *less money* than at any other Institution in the land. We intend to hold out greater inducements, and afford greater facilities than any other School in this country.

Students admitted at any time. No deduction from time of entrance to the close of the Session, only in case of protracted sickness. All must bring a copy of the Holy Scriptures.

"Come one, come all, come" student "thou,"
"All things" at Transmontane "are ready now."

November 24, 1859. 5m

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

C. S. BROWN & CO.'S
FOUR HORSE COACHES FOR THE EAST,

LEAVE Asheville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock, A. M., reaching Morganton to SUPPER, by 8 o'clock, remaining over night, and will connect every trip (or refund the Fare) with the

Trains of the Western North Carolina Railroad,

At the Catawba River, arriving in Salisbury by 4 o'clock, and Charlotte to supper by 7 o'clock. There is no NIGHT TRAVEL on this Route, and by the 15th of November the Cars will arrive at Newton. Passengers will then arrive in Salisbury to Dinner.

By our old Schedule we lost several connections with the Cars. In every instance where a connection is lost by our Line after this date *we will refund the Fare and pay your expenses.*

C. S. BROWN & CO.

Oct. 13, 1859. 3m

United States Mail Line,
FROM
Asheville to Charlotte.

DAILY.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the traveling public to the above line of

DAILY STAGES,

connecting at Charlotte with the Daily Trains on the Columbia and Charlotte, and the North Carolina Rail Roads.

To persons going East this is the cheapest as well as the most direct route; and passes through one of the most romantic and beautiful regions of Western Carolina. Running in full view of the celebrated

HICKORY NUT FALLS,

in day light, the traveler has an opportunity of viewing that magnificent and wonderful work of nature. A fine view is also obtained of the loftiest peaks of the world-renowned

BLACK MOUNTAIN.

Many other noted localities cannot fail to interest the traveler.

New and splendid Coaches, fine Stock and the very best Drivers, will insure the comfort, speed and safety of passengers.

Office at Charlotte: Kerr's Hotel.
" " Asheville: Gudger's Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
Contractor.

July 7, 1859. 6m

☞Charlotte Democrat copy 6 months.

Reems' Creek Masonic & Sons of Temperance HIGH SCHOOL.

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.

THE next session will commence on Monday October 3d. The location is in a community which for morality, intelligence, and healthfulness has no superior. The undersigned having considerable experience in teaahing, flatters himself that he can render entire satisfaction to any who may entrust their sons and daughters to his training and instructions, and as it is his object to make the school a permanent one, no pains will be spared to advance the pupil as rapidly as possible, and at the same time grounding him thoroughly in his several studies. The expenses are less than at any other Institution of the character in the State.

The government of the school will be kind and gentle, but firm.

Students admitted at any time and charged to the close of the session; unless in case of protracted sickness.

Boarding $1 25 to $1 50 per week.

Tuition as formerly, and exceedingly low.

Contingent fee of 25 cents, invariably in advance.

Any information in regard to the school may be had by application to Rev. J. S. Weaver, W. R. Baird, or the undersigned.

J. H. CALFEE, Principal.

Sept. 4, 1859—3m.

EAGLE HOTEL.

I DESIRE to call public attention to the EAGLE HOTEL. I have it ready for the reception of those who are seeking either health or pleasure, and will spare neither money or trouble to make it a *First Class Hotel.* I have secured the services of an able and experienced Steward from Charleston, to take charge of the dining room, and hope to be able to please even the most fastidious.

Permit me to call attention to the arrivals and departures of the Stages that have their offices at the Eagle:

Greenville, S. C.—Stage arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings; departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings.

Morganton.—Stage leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings; arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights.

Warm Springs and Greeneville, Tenn.—Stage arrives and departs every day but Sunday.

J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor.

July 7, 1859. tf

WINSLOW SMITH,
Of Asheville, N. C.,
WITH
WESSON & COX,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS & SHOES,
FOR THE SOUTHERN TRADE,
16 Courtland Street,
NEW YORK.

October 20, 1859. tf

To the Afflicted.

A FRESH supply of Bliss' celebrated Dyspepsia Remedy. Just received at ASTON'S.

6 Doz. Hostetter's Bitters,
6 doz. Kinchen's Alterative,
6 doz. Sanford's Invigorator,
6 " Concentrated Lye,
6 " Brown's Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

20 Gals. Copal Varnish,
10 gals. Coach Varnish,
20 gals. Sweet Oil,
20 " Damar Varnish,
80 " Spts. Turpentine, For sale at ASTON'S.

SHERIFF'S DEEDS,
DEEDS OF TRUST,
EQUITY DEEDS,
DEEDS OF CONVEYANCE,
And all other Blanks, for sale here.

SALT, Salt, Salt, for sale by GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

IT will pay to call and see the New Goods at GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

1859 FALL GOODS 1859

WE are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, embracing every variety of Goods suited to this market.

Our goods have been selected with great care and we hesitate not in saying, will compare favorably with any Stock ever shown in this place. We invite the attention of our friends from this and the adjoining counties to examine for themselves; they are for sale and will be sold for cash or to prompt customers on reasonable terms.—We take in exchange for goods all the articles of barter taken by any other concern here. Examine our stock before purchasing, it may be of use to you.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

REYNOLDS' CARRIAGE & HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE undersigned invites the attention of purchasers to the largest assortment of vehicles ever offered for sale in the Southern country.

Four seat Germantowns & Rockaways from	$150 to $250
Coaches of various kinds, from	350 to 600
Six seat Rockaways, from	275 to 350
Buggies with Enamelled leather tops, from	125 to 175
Buggies without tops, from	80 to 125

All work Sold is Warranted.

Charts containing every variety of vehicle, together with a list of prices will be furnished by addressing G. N. REYNOLDS,
No. 89, Meeting st., Opposite S. C. Institute.
Oct. 6, 1859—tf.

SELLING OFF
AT COST!
Look at this, all ye who want bargains!
RANKIN & CHAPMAN
ARE SELLING OFF AT COST, for cash

Ladies,

Rankin & Chapman offer their fine lot of dress goods for cost. Give them a call.

Country Merchants,

Rankin & Chapman will sell you a bill cheaper than you can buy it in the cities.

Every Body

Give them a call. They intend to close their business right off.

TERMS.—All sums under $5, cash; all sums over that amount a negotiable Note at 30, 60 or 90 days, payable at the Branch B'k of Cape Fear at Asheville. [Sept. 15, 1859.

JOHN CARPENTER,

WHO occupies *L. CHAPMAN'S* old stand, (late Turkey Creek) at

LEICESTER,

Is now receiving and opening a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

and purposes keeping himself well supplied in all articles usually called for at a village store. He will take in exchange for Goods all kinds of

Produce,

at fair rates, and desires as far as practicable to do a *ready pay trade.*

For *CASH* he is determined to be undersold by no party this side of the Blue Ridge.

To his old customers and friends he promises to make it worth their while to examine his stock; while new ones, he feels satisfied, will have only to try him to call again.

Leicester, Sept. 15, 1859. tf

TO RENT.

THAT large and commodious Public House in the town of Asheville, known as

"GUDGER'S HOTEL."

On the 1st day of January, 1860, the above named property, with all the out-houses connected therewith, will be offered for rent. The advantages which this hotel has in point of location, and the liberal patronage it has hitherto commanded, should be a sufficient recommendation to those who may be desirous of entering upon the business of Hotel keeping. A rare opportunity is now offered for a profitable business.

The Hotel will be kept open by Mrs. Gudger, widow of the late proprietor, till the close of the present year, who, with good assistants, will use every exertion to accommodate those who may stop at her house.

Any person wishing to rent the above named property, will please call on Messrs.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

October 27, '59. tf

Notice.

ALL manner of persons are hereby forwarned against trading for a certain Draft, drawn by M. J. Fagg in favor of J. A. Buckner, and accepted by the undersigned, on the 19th day of August last, payable at ninety days, for the sum of eleven hundred and fifty dollars.

Having reason to believe that the consideration for which this Draft was given will prove valueless, I intend to resist the payment to the utmost. JAS. W. PATTON.

Asheville, October 20, 1859. tf

25 Lbs. Fresh Hops,
500 lbs Blue Stone.
500 lbs. Sal Soda,
200 " Flower Sulphur,
100 " Ground Mustard, Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Directions for Making Soap.

DISSOLVE one can of Concentrated Lye in three gallons of rain or soft water, set it boiling, then put in four pounds of soap-fat or tallow; when the solution is clear and the fat all combined, which is seen by the disappearance of all the fatty eyes or spots on the liquid, add gradually (continuing the boiling) twelve gallons of soft water—after which boil steadily fifteen minutes and your soap is ready for use—a full supply of the Concentrated Lye just received at ASTON'S.

SHAWLS, Cloaks, Hoods, Comforts, Gloves, &c., at GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOMAS W. ATKIN, EDITOR.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Dec. 1, 1859.

TERMS.

The NEWS is published weekly, at $2 per annum, strictly in advance; $2 50 if paid at the end of six months, or $3 if not paid until the expiration of the year. Clubs of ten or more at $1 50, invariably in advance.

☞MR. H. K. RHEA *is authorized to receive subscriptions to the News.*

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

THE Asheville News Office, with all the Materials, Subscription list and good will, is offered for sale. Desirous to sell, I will make it the interest of any one wishing to engage in the newspaper business, to purchase. The circulation is fair, and might be largely increased; the advertising patronage speaks for itself, and the jobbing department is remunerative. A bargain will be given.

T. W. ATKIN.

Saving the Union.

The Raleigh Register, and other Opposition papers, are just now greatly exercised over a plan they have discovered for "saving the Union," and restoring peace and harmony to the country. The plan is to unite all the "conservative elements" of every section—by which they are to be understood as meaning all the "elements" opposed to Democracy—and carry the next Presidential election! Bravely said, but not so easily accomplished. We should be inclined to laugh, if the subject were not too serious for merriment. Let us look for a moment at these "elements" which are to be gathered from the four quarters of the nation and fused into one great mass, and see of what stuff they are made.

The Northern "elements" of opposition to Democracy are composed wholly of Black Republicans, traitors to God and their country, nine-tenths of whom ought to be hung, and the other tenth sent to a lunatic asylum! Do our Southern Opposition friends feel disposed to fuse with these "elements"? Whatever a few leaders may be willing to do, we are sure the *people* do not.

Go to the Northwest, and the same state of things will be found to exist. The Union and the Constitution have no friends outside of the Democratic party. So it is everywhere in the Free States, as has been demonstrated a thousand times. But two parties are known, Democrats and Black Republicans.

How is it in ths South? The "elements" are everywhere in a hopeless minority, and could not, under any circumstances probably, carry a single State!

If these gentlemen are really impressed with the perilous condition of public affairs, and sincerely desirous of averting the dreadful fate to which it seems the fanatics and traitors of the North are determined to drive us, would it not be more sensible as well as infinitely more patriotic to unite with the National Democracy, a party which has not only a name, but strength and prestige to insure victory and preserve the liberties of the people.

It is too late to question the fidelity of the National Democracy to every requirement of the Constitution. Where in the North has a voice been raised against Abolition wickedness, save in the ranks of the Democracy? Why are the "conservative elements" so silent in regard to the Harper's Ferry outrage? The Democracy, in primary meetings of the people and through the columns of their newspapers, have denounced old Brown and his cut-throat gang in becoming terms, while the "conservative" Opposition have been as silent as the grave!

When the Democratic party goes down the Union goes too, and one grave will hold them both.

Temperance Meeting.

A public temperance meeting was held in the Court House in this place last Thursday evening. Addresses were delivered by Prof. Price and Rev. Mr. Sutton. A large audience were in attendance, and were delighted with the intellectual pabulum served up, as well they might be.

As these meetings (several of which have heretofore been held) are popular, another will take place on the Friday evening before New Year's Day.

GONE.—Land, charged with murder in Virginia, and for some time past in jail at this place, was called for last week by the sheriff of Princess Ann county, and carried back to Virginia.

☞A considerable number of hogs are now passing through this place, for the southern market. Six and a half cents, gross, is still the ruling price.

☞We see by the Hartford Courier, says the New Haven Register, that Mr. Seward is about to visit Jerusalem. If his object be to ascertain whether "Jordan is a hard road to travel" he would economize by saving his money, and waiting till the next Presidential election.

☞We learn from the *States* that Senator Clingman gave it as his opinion, when in Washington a few days since, that the peace of Europe would be of short duration, and that France and England will soon be in hostile attitude.

☞The Grand Lodge, A. F. M., of South Carolina, has appointed Dr. A. G. Mackay to write a history of Masonry in that State.

☞The Chester Standard understands that notes of the denomination of $1 and $2, purporting to be on the Bank of Chester, are in circulation in the Southwest. No bank in South Carolina, but the Bank of the State of South Carolina, is allowed to issue bills under $5.

INVASION OF IRELAND.—It is said that John Mitchell, who is now in Paris, has commenced a series of letters in a Dublin paper called "The Irishman," in which he is laboring to convince the Irish peasantry that France will soon be at war with England, and that then will be an opportunity to induce the Emperor Napoleon to invade Ireland.

K. of J.

A Lodge of the Knights of Jericho has existed in this town for some months, and so quiet and unostentatious have been their movements, that many of our citizens do not even know that the Order has a firm foothold in their midst. Yet such is the fact. Others have heard of the Order, and perhaps seen the cabalistic letters which stand at the head of this article, but are ignorant of the objects and character of the organization.

French Broad Lodge No. 2, is the second organized in this State, the first being located at Elizabeth City, and both working under charters from the Grand Lodge of the State of Georgia. French Broad Lodge is doing good work as a branch of the great temperance army, and now numbers among its trusty Knights citizens of every age and profession, including a few of the lovely daughters of our beautiful village.

The objects of the Order are sufficiently indicated by its motto: "*Humanity*, *Temperance* and *Charity*."

Its organization is military; its ceremonies imposing and beautiful; its foundation stone is the BIBLE, and all the lessons inculcated are derived from its sacred pages.

Would you know more? The regular meetings are held every Saturday night in the Hall over Smith, Baird & Vance's store. Knock, and if found worthy, you will be admitted.

Completion of the Union & Spartanburg Railroad.

The Spartanburg *Express*, of last week, announces the completion of the Road to that point, as follows:

To-day the Iron Horse will reach our Depot, and the long cherished project of a Railroad connection with the great world around us be accomplished. We most heartily congratulate our fellow-citizens and the friends of the Road everywhere upon this announcement. The whistle has already infused new life into our people, and they begin to step with a quicker pace and look more cheerful. We trust that they will now receive the reward of their patience, their toil and their perseverance. As to the important influence which it will exert upon the prosperity of our Town and District, we shall have something to say at another time.

We cannot close this hastily written paragraph without mentioning our obligations to the worthy officers of this Road, who, amid all sorts of difficulties, have never despaired, but have persevered to the end. Their noble and manly efforts, which to-day are crowned with complete success, are worthy all honor and praise.

Blue Ridge Railroad.

We learn from our South Carolina exchanges that the annual meeting of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company was held in Charleston a few days since. The usual reports of the officers were submitted.

An election was held for nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: Hon. Edward Frost, Hon. Chas. Macbeth, Henry Gourdin, C. M. Furman, G. A. Trenholm, Robert Adger, W. C. Dukes, C. T. Lowndes, W. C. Heyward.

A Voice from Massachusetts.

That staid old fogy, the National Intelligencer, has been counselling the Whigs of the North and South against co-operating with the Democracy to defeat the Black Republicans. The Boston Courier, always regarded as among the ablest and soundest exponents of Whiggery, referring to the late remonstrances of the Intelligencer, says:

"We do not agree, then, with the counsel of the Intelligencer. We believe that great evils would follow if Republicanism should prevail.—We look, therefore, for the success of the Democracy in the coming election, and believe in it. But success will it be? It was far from triumphant before, but went into office exactly on the grounds now indicated by us, and it will be so again. It will be aided directly by those who regard Republicanism as the worst of evils; indirectly by those who think they see a means of thwarting it, without absolutely implicating themselves in Democratic doctrines or measures. Then, when it has attained the government, and sectionalism is quite routed, as it will be, and the leaders of sectionalism are where they should be—in hopeless defeat and obscurity—it will be quite time to form, upon a just and rational basis, a party in opposition which will bring together once more men, North and South, who ought to unite. Whatever promotes this object, is for the good of the whole country; whatever discourages and checks it, is evil.—Those who seek for present and personal objects, will follow one course; those who seek only the interests of the Union, whether they are to participate or not in the common benefit during their own generation, will pursue another. An 'opposition,' to be beneficial or effective, must extend throughout the union. At present, such a project seems to us hopeless of success, mischievous *if* successful. It would gain no accessions at the South. It could not bring in the opponents of Republicanism at the North. Such an 'opposition,' would be only Republicanism under another name. It would be mere sectionalism, and its triumph would be the common disaster."

Fatal Rencounter.

Mr. George G. Poindexter, editor of the Nashville Union, was killed in the streets of Nashville, on Friday, by Allen A. Hall, editor of the Nashville News. The difficulty grew out of a newspaper controversy, which had been going on between the two editors. The Nashville Banner gives the following account of the occurrence:

"Early yesterday morning, Mr. Poindexter called, in company with two friends, at the counting room of the News, and asked for Mr. Hall. He was informed that that gentleman had not yet come down. The call was repeated, and Mr. Hall had not yet arrived. Soon after the second call, Mr. Hall came in, and was immediately apprised of the fact that Mr. P. was seeking him. A few moments after, he was further apprized that Mr. P. was advancing towards his office from the corner of Deaderick street. Mr. Hall immediately took a position in front of his door, and as Mr. P. advanced, he commanded him twice to stop, in a loud voice.—Mr. P. rather quickened his pace, and at the second command made a movement as if to draw a weapon Thereupon Mr. Hall leveled a double-barrel shot-gun, charged heavily with buck-shot and fired. Mr. P. fell upon the pavement about fifty feet from Mr. Hall, and died in a few moments, without articulating a word. His pistol fell by his side. His body received five buck-shot, either one of which, in the opinion of a physician who examined the wounds, would have proved fatal. In addition, his left arm, in which he supported an umbrella, was badly broken.—The umbrella shaft was also broken. Mr. P. was immediately carried into the office of Mr. Childress. He gasped as he was laid upon a settee, and expired. Mr. Hall immediately sent for an officer and delivered himself into his custody."

☞The suspension bridge over the Scioto river, at Portsmouth, Ohio, fell on Sunday, and killed two men who were passing over it at the time.

Charity Begins at Home.

The touching letter which was found on the body of Wm. Leeman, one of the insurgents, from his sister in Hollowell, Maine, has been published. The following paragraph in that letter is a suggestive one:

"Would you come home if you had the money to come with? Tell me what it would cost. Oh, I would be unspeakably happy if it were in my power to send you money, but *we have been very poor this winter. I have not earned a half dollar this winter. Mattie has had a very good place, where she has had seventy-five cents a week*, she has not spent any of it in the family, only a very little for mother. *Father has had very small pay*, but I think he has more now; he is watchman on the Eastern Queen, that runs from here to Boston."

Here, remarks the Richmond *Dispatch*, is a family, one of thousands of families in New England in similar circumstances, where one daughter thinks it a "very good place" when she can get seventy-five cents a week; another has not earned a half dollar during the winter, and all are "very poor;" yet the son and brother goes off and deserts a mother and sister thus situated; a mother and sisters who, though poor, have evidently the most affectionate feelings and tender sensibilities, for the purpose of liberating a class of people, not one of whom knows anything of the want or privation from which his own family is suffering, or who would not look without contempt upon such remuneration as seemed the height of good fortune to the destitute sisters and mother of this Abolitionist. When we bear in mind the intelligence and sensibilities which characterise the wives and daughters of the poorest classes equally with the richest in New England, it is most amazing that men should overlook such misery at their own doors—nay, should forsake their own kith and kin who are suffering under it—the mother who bore them, the sisters who love them with all a sister's tender and solicitous love, and run off to emancipate the fattest, sleekest, most contented and unambitious race under heaven.

The poor girl speaks in her letter to her brother of a "great revival" going on in their town. We are afraid that the "revivals" in that section of country are not of much benefit to public morals. On several occasions, when the Founder of Christianity was asked by anxious men what they must do to inherit eternal life, he enjoined them to obey the Ten Commandments, and to believe in him and be baptised. One of those commandments touches on the duty of children to their parents, and requires them to honor their father and their mother that their days may be long in the land. The untimely death of this runaway son might afford a striking illustration of the text, if the revival preacher in Hallowell condescended to present such small matters to the attention of his people.—Another commandment forbids men to covet their neighbor's servants, and the new Testament is full of injunctions to servants to be obedient to their masters. Probably all this is mere morality and dead works, and obsolete virtues, of no importance whatever compared with the cardinal and saving grace of Abolition faith and fanaticism.

Good Advice.

Lord Brougham, in a late speech upon the dubious relations between France and England, said: "We don't distrust our neighbors—very far from it—we trust them; *but we trust ourselves a great deal more*—(loud applause)—*and we do the best thing, the kindest thing, both for those neighbors and for ourselves, in being completely, absolutely prepared for whatever may happen.*"

The Southern States at this junction may very properly take the above advice, remarks the Southern Guardian.

Foreigners.

The following extract from the Winchester Virginian, shows that we do not have quite as good reason to mistrust the fidelity of the Irishmen and other foreigners in the country, as the Know Nothings of the North would have us think—not so much as that of our Northern neighbors:

"It is worthy of remark, that though the Abolitionists have been a whole year plotting the insurrection at Harper's Ferry, they were unable to enlist a single foreign-born citizen in their ranks; not one was found among them to share their treason against their race and nation. An Irishman, the keeper of the bridge, was the first to offer them resistance—an Irishman (Bourney) was the second man they killed, while he had his rifle drawn to shoot one—and the last man they killed was a young and gallant Irishman (the marine.)"

FAILURE OF A STATE GROG SHOP.—The State Grog Shop in Massachusetts has fallen from grace. Its keeper, the State Liquor Agent, has been detected in doctoring his brandies, so as to reduce $7 brandies down to about the value of $3, the agent of course pocketing the difference.

A RIPE OLD AGE.—The Greenville (Tenn.) Democrat records the death of Mr. John Ultinger, on the 12th of October at the age 104 years. He was born in 1755, and figured in and was familiar with the scenes of the American Revolution. So far as could be ascertained, he had living, at the time of his death, three hundred and sixty-two descendants.

The Cincinnati Hog Market.

The Cincinnati Price Current of Wednesday has the following remarks concerning the price of hogs:

"Some eight or nine thousand hogs have been brought in, but owing to the very mild weather little has been done. In the fore part of the week 1,000 head sold at $6 on the spot, averaging 220 lbs., 1,000 head to be delivered from the 20th to the 25th of this month, at $5 75; but as the week passed on the feeling became heavy, and at the close buyers would not offer over $5 50, and not very anxious at this rate, whilst some lots were on the market at $5 75 without finding buyers. The fact is the market continues extremely quiet, and those who deal in pork are, in commercial grammar, "bears," with fewer exceptions the present than any previous season since 1854; and as no contracts have been this season worth notice, the interest of the whole trade is to keep prices as low as possible. Hence there is a powerful influence to force prices down, and none of consequence to force them up. The advices we have from the country continue to favor a good supply of pork, fully ten if not fifteen per cent, greater in pounds than that of last season, but the packing season will run into January, as hogs will be fed late.

☞Mr. J. M. Newson has disposed of the Salisbury *Banner* office to Mr. John Spellman, who will in future conduct it. Mr. N. has our best wishes for his success in whatever his hand may find to do. Mr. Spellman has experience and ability, and will no doubt make a capital paper.

How They Condemn It.

We copy the following extracts to show how Northern Democratic papers, which reflect the sentiments of the northern Democracy, condemn Old Brown's Harper's Ferry outrage, and the principles upon which he has based his procedure, as well as his aiders and abetors. The New Hampshire Patriot, a democratic paper, says:

"The black republican papers continue to excuse old Brown's Harper Ferry "Kansas work" on the ground that he is "crazy." They say that he was made so by the murder of his son by the border ruffians in Kansas. But it is known that Brown was a thief, a robber and a murderer before his son was killed, and that he was supported and aided in his murdering and robbing in Kansas by the black republicans of New England."

The following is from the Providence Post, another democratic paper:

"The simple truth is, that Brown commenced his career as a villain long before his son was killed, and that most of his villainous exploits preceded that event. No man in Kansas doubts or has ever doubted that he is a murderer; and that he is a horse thief might be proved, we think, without seeking for witnesses now outside of the city of Providence. He was a notorious highway robber in almost the very beginning of the Kansas difficulties, and never felt under any obligations to confine his rascalities to that territory. He made frequent incursions into Missouri, and before the Missourians had done anything more than interfere with Kansas elections, was known throughout his neighborhood as a robber and cut-throat. It was in May, 1855, if we mistake not, that he dragged Allen Wilkinson, a very peaceable pro-slavery man, from the sick bed of his wife, and murdered him; and on the same night, we think, he murdered Wm. Sherman, James P. Doyle, and a son of the latter, who was a mere boy. It was long after this that he made his electioneering speeches for the republican party in the States. Did the republicans get an insane man to electioneer for them? But, more than this, the murders charged against old Brown and his son were committed seven moths before his other son was killed.

But we are not disappointed. The same organs which applauded and honored this old villain after he had stained his hands with the blood of Sherman, Wilkinson, and the Doyles, will of course find some excuse for his conduct at Harper's Ferry. We are thankful that we do not belong to a party which demands so much of its supporters."

Here is an extract from the New York News, another democratic paper:

"We record with pleasure, for the credit of our State, that there is a spot where virtue and patriotism still survive. It is Staten Island.—The other evening when that base traitor and endorser of assassins, Wendell Phillips, lectured there, he came near being mobbed. We are a warm friend to the freedom of speech, we would defend its right upon all just occasions, but every body must allow that there is some limit to it. When a man openly teaches murder, assasination and wholesale slaughter, he places hinself outside of the limit allowed to free discussion. He becomes an enemy to society, and in any right-minded community he would not and ought not to be allowed to spread his depraved doctrines. Wendell Phillips is a bold, bad man, and it is a standing disgrace to Brooklyn that its citizens did not lynch him on the spot the other night when he stood up and defended murderers and assassins. What are we coming to, when people are allowed to teach that it is right to murder? Are the "friends of freedom" going to claim the freedom to slaughter all who do not agree with them?"

The Western North Carolina Rail Road.

We find in the Salisbury Banner a communication from which we gather the following information:

"The recent meeting of the board of Directors at Marion, and croaking of its antagonists and false prophets must now be silenced, as the demonstrations of that meeting are conclusive evidence that the Road will be built, and that very soon—say by the 1st of January, 1863. This meeting was characterized by a spirit of determined action that soon will be made public, as propositions were made to build the entire road from Morganton to the Western portal of the Blue Ridge by a company from Virginia, Avery, McKessson, and others, at an estimated cost of three million dollars.

By recent information just at hand, and that too from a reliable source, we learn that the stock is all taken in McDowell county, and that a company was in readiness to take the balance from the western portal of the Blue Ridge to the French Broad. So we may fondly anticipate, at the approaching meeting of the Board of Directors to be held at Salisbury, action that must satisfy the most skeptical and inimical enemies of this all important Railroad projection, in conjunction with the North Carolina Railroad, as one that will ultimately secure the greatest utility to the general interests of the State, and place her in a commercial point of view on an equal, if not a superior, footing with her sister States."

☞It is stated that Archbishop Hughes, of New York, has accepted an invitation to preach the Graduating Sermon at Chapel Hill at the next Annual Commencement; and that John Pool, Esq., of Pasquotank, will deliver the Annual Address.

☞A Mr. West, of Bradford, N. H., has been mulcted in the sum of $400, for breaking a promise of marriage made to a Lowell widow.—Both the susceptible parties have seen upward of fifty summers.

☞The New York Journal of Commerce has learned from Forbes' own lips that he did unfold to Senator Seward last year all about Brown's intended insurrection at Harper's Ferry. This is the key to the "irrepressible conflict" speech of Seward, and to the convenient absence of that person from this country.

☞A short time ago a fellow was taken from Albion, N. Y., to the Penitentiary, charged with stealing some rings and jewelry from the dead body of a lady—a victim of the late bridge disaster.

☞The public debt of the State of Virginia on the 1st of Ootober, was $30,190,000.

☞Courting a lady for her money, a wag terms "*purse*-istent *Cupid*-ity!"

☞Fred Douglas sailed from Quebec for England on Saturday, leaving his country for his country's good, and more especially for the safety of his own neck.

☞A man in Kalamazoo is training an elk to trot on the race course. The elk has already trotted against a horse for a purse of seven hundred dollars, winning the prize by a long distance.

☞The whole amount of State taxes collected in Alabama does not amount to a million of dollars per annum. In Virginia it exceeds four millions. The difference is, the railroads in Alabama are nearly all paying institutions.

☞Col. Ben Shelby, a prominent Kentucky lawyer, is about entering into the ministry of Baptist Church.

From Harper's Ferry---Rumors of a Rescue.

WASHINGTON, November 21.

The Agent of the Associated Press in this city has received dispatches stating that a large force, say 1000 men, are on the march from the State of Ohio, under the command of John Brown, jr. This report, he thinks may be true, and says that operators may bulletin.

Gov. Wise Encamped at Charlestown.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.

In consequence of the alarmed state of the population of Clark and Jefferson counties, Gov. Wise, with seven hundred troops, has gone to Charlestown to form an encampment and scour the country. They will remain there until after the executions. No cause for the late alarm.

Gov. Wise and the Military.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.

Gov. Wise and a large portion of the military are returning home, leaving, however, a sufficient force at Charlestown for any emergency. He has received many communications from responsible persons in Ohio, Pennsylvania and elsewhere, informing him that parties are organizing to rescue Brown, but no fears are entertained of the result of any attempt.

The Governor of South Carolina has tendered to Gov. Wise any amount of military aid, which he has thankfully declined.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

CINCINNATI, November 18.

A terrible accident occurred on the Indiana Central Railroad, near Cambridge City. A rail had been taken up from the bridge for repairs, and before it could be replaced, a train drawing eighteen cars filled with hogs came along at high speed, and before it could be stopped, the engine, with thirteen cars, plunged through the bridge into the river. A. J. Smith, of Indianapolis, conductor Green, a brakeman and a drover named Newby were killed. Several firemen were injured. The engineer jumped from the train and escaped. It is said that over five hundred hogs were killed. The engine, cars and bridge are piled up in a chaotic wreck.

Further from Charlestown.

CHARLESTOWN, November 23.

Gov. Wise left Harper's Ferry this morning, after receiving a dispatch from the Governor of Pennsylvania, tendering him the services of ten thousand men, and offering to station a guard along the dividing line between Pennsylvania and Maryland. Gov. Wise returned his thanks, with the assurance that Virginia was able to protect her honor.

Col. Elliott addressed the military to-day, telling them it was possible they might have to undergo arduous and perilous duty, but he felt satisfied that if the venerable Commonwealth should be invaded, that they would effectually wipe out the stain.

Last night an alarm was given, by one of the sentinels firing off his rifle. Military orders were sounded from one end of the town to the other immediately, and a panic ensued among the women and children, and some men, whose nervous systems had been disordered by the late events. Shutters were closed and lights put out in quick time.

At 3 o'clock this morning, another alarm occurred, by the report of three guns. The town was again excited, and scouts were sent out, but no enemy was discovered. The excitement continued for an hour, when it was ascertained that the sentinel had in the darkness mistaken a cow for a man and fired at it. It seems that some of the soldiers are disposed to play pranks. All is quiet to-day.

Excitement in Northampton.

NORFOLK, November 23.

A special messenger arrived here to-day from Northampton, Eastern Shore of Virginia, for volunteers. It is ascertained that an attempt is to be made on the 25th instant, to run slaves off to Canada. Much excitement prevails in the country.

Death of an Editor.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 23.

Elbridge Gerry Eastman, senior editor of the Nashville "Union and American," died of apoplexy this morning. The junior editor of the "Union" was killed in a duel a few days since.

From Washington City.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.

Senator Douglas is still confined to his room, though it is thought he is recovering. Mr. Daniel B. Martin, one of the Chief Engineers of the Navy, has resigned.

Items from New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.

The Cahaba's advices from Havana, 18th instant, state that the new Governor General had not yet arrived, but was daily expected.

Letters from San Augustine, of the 12th instant, say that Gen. Twiggs had issued orders to a section of light artillery, four companies of infantry and two companies of cavalry, under the command of Major Heintzleman, to march to Fort Morrill, on the river Nueces, on the Western boundary of Texas, there to await further instructions.

The United States Quartermaster here has received orders to provide transportation for a large number of troops to the Rio Grande.

☞Dr. Jas. F. Lee, of Elizabeth City, N. C., died on the 10th inst. Mr. Lee was engaged in some of the late Indian struggles, and served his country faithfully and honorably in the late Mexican War, having borne a gallant part in crowning the American arms with the brilliant victory achieved at Buena Vista.

☞The House of Representatives of Georgia has passed a bill abolishing public executions. The same body has also passed a bill inflicting the penality of death on any white person who shall procure a slave to commit an offence which by law forfeits the life of such slave.

☞An old man in Indiana recently cowhided his daughter, 19 years old, for wearing hoops.

NOTICE.

AS Administrator of the late Charles McDowell, I will sell, at his residence near Morganton, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 6th and 7th of December inst.,

10 or 12 Valuable Negroes,

And other property, viz: A large quantity of

Corn, Wheat, &c.

Live Stock;

Mules, Horses, two Fine Jacks,

Fattening Hogs, Stock Hogs, Cattle, &c.

FARMING UTENSILS, SEVERAL WAGONS, &c., &c.

A large quantity of

TOBACCO,

manufactured and in the leaf.

Persons having claims are notified to present them.

N. W. WOODFIN, Adm.

December 1, 1859.

$300 REWARD.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION

By his Excellency, JOHN W. ELLIS, *Governor of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, it has been Represented to me that JAMES BOON, late of the County of *Yancey*, stands charged with the murder of A. F. KIETH, late of said county, and that the said Boon is a fugitive from justice, and hath escaped beyond the limits of the State:

Now, therefore, to the end that the said BOON may be arrested and brought to trial for his said offence, I do, hereby, issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of $300 for his apprehension and delivery to the *Sheriff* of the county of *Yancey*.

DESCRIPTION:

Boon is 5 feet 8 inches in height, compactly built, and about 35 years of age. He has a full face and features, gray eyes, black hair, a pleasant voice, and pleasing manners. Over his left eye there is a small scar.

Given under my hand, and attested by [L. S.] the Great Seal of the State, this the 3d day of November, A. D., 1859.

JOHN W. ELLIS.

By the Governor:

GRAHAM DAVES, Private Sect'y.

November 17, 1859. 3w

AMBROTYPE

GALLERY.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country that he has just received a great variety of

Fine and Common Cases,

which will enable him to furnish Pictures of all sizes and styles, at moderate prices.

Pictures taken on water proof Paper, particularly suited to letters, lockets, breastpins and rings.

Thorough practical instruction imparted to those wishing it, on liberal terms. All orders punctually attended to at short notice.

The subscriber has also just received a new and well assorted stock of

Watches and Jewelry,

of the latest and best styles.

Chains, Keys, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Cameo and Mosaic Ear Rings and Breastpins, Gold, Stone and Lava Finger Rings,

Of all sizes and styles. All are cordially invited to call and examine his stock of goods.

E. W. HERNDON.

Asheville, Nov. 24, 1859. tf

NOTICE.

A CHANGE.

THE Firm of Stepp & Fortune, on Swannanoa, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. M. Stepp has the management of the entire concern. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make settlement by the 1st of January next.

STEPP & FORTUNE.

Nov. 15, 1859.

Further Notice.

THE undersigned will continue the mercantile business at the old stand, where he expects to keep constantly on hand a full and fresh supply of everything generally kept in a

Good Country Store,

All of which he will sell as low for cash or good country produce as can be bought in Western Carolina. All he asks is for the public to call and examine for themselves. Thankful for past patronage, and hopeful of an increased trade.

J. M. STEPP.

Nov. 24, 1859. 6w

TO RENT.

THAT very desirable BRICK STORE, in the southern end of Asheville, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, formerly occupied by J. M. Blair & Co., and at present by Jas. A. Patton.—The house is 42 feet in length by 30 in width, 2 stories high, with good basement, in every way fitted up for the purposes of merchandizing, and situated in one of the most desirable business locations in town. It will be rented for one year or a term of years.

Terms made known upon application to the subscriber at his residence 4½ miles south of Asheville, on the Hendersonville road, or thro' the Post Office at this place.

HENRY STEVENS.

Asheville, Nov. 24, 1859. 5w

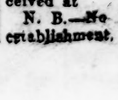
100 lbs. Fresh Raisons,
200 lbs. Dried Currants,
200 lbs. Copperas,
200 " Alum. Just received at

ASTON'S.

HOME MADE WORK.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO., have on hand a first rate lot of Home Made Saddles, Bridles, Wagon Harness, Collars and Shoes, made of the best material from their own Tan Yard.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY.



THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he is permanently located in the town of Morganton, N. C., and is prepared to do all kinds of repairing neatly and promptly, upon reasonable terms. His ambition is to be the best workman in the State, and to do the best work for his numerous customers. Work can be sent by any of the mail carriers coming to this place.

All Work Warranted.

R. R. BROOKSHIER.

Morganton, Nov. 10, 1859. 1y

TO RENT.

THE subscriber desires to rent the property upon which he now lives, in the west end of Asheville, known as the "Baird Hotel." The House contains nine rooms, six of which are very large and comfortable; a large garret and good cellar. There is about 1½ acres of land in the lot, including a good garden and an excellent young orchard, with every variety of fruit raised in this country. Application must be made soon, as I expect to leave by the 15th of December.

J. S. T. BAIRD.

Nov. 10, 1859. tf

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having taken out Letters of Administration, according to law, on the Estate of J. H. Gudger, deceased, hereby gives general notice to all creditors of said Estate to present their claims, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

Debtors to said Estate will please to make payment immediately.

W. L. TATE,
Administrator.

October 27, '59. tf

Ready Made Clothing.

THE largest and handsomest assortment ever brought to this market, now open and for sale low at J. A. PATTON'S.

Nov. 10, 1859.

To Whom it May Concern.

A HANDSOME lot of Jewelry consisting of Pins, Ear Drops, &c., &c.,&c. Just received at ASTON'S.

N. B.—No Pinchback Watches sold at this establishment.

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President.
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary.
William H. Jones, Treasurer.
H. W. Husted, Attorney.
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, }
W. H. McKee, } Executive Committee.
Charles B. Root, }

For further information the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, *Sec'y.*

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1859.—1y.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insurance Company.

AT a meeting of the members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company, convened in Asheville ot Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and officers were elected to serve during the year, viz :

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. D. Rankin, M. Patton, J. W. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Sec'y.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Insurance Company,

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year :

DIRECTORS.

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alexander Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, } Executive Committee.
John R. Williams, }
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

HAMDEN S. SMITH, *Sec'y.*

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1859.

WM. H. BAILEY,

Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Equity.

WILL practice in the several Courts of Buncombe and McDowell.

Address—Swannanoa P. O.

September 29, 1859. 6m

LAW COPARTNERSHIP.

B. S. GAITHER & J. D. HYMAN,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of the Law in the Superior Courts of Buncombe, Henderson and Haywood counties.

☞ Mr. Hyman will also practice in the County Courts of the above counties.

B. S. GAITHER, Morganton, N. C. | J. D. HYMAN, Asheville, N. C.

October 20, 1859. 1y

CHANGE !

THE firm of Rankin & Chapman is this day closed by mutual consent. Robert H. Chapman, Jr., has the management of the entire business of the concern. All persons indebted to the firm either by note or book account, are requested to come to a settlement at an early day.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Sept. 15, 1859.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

A LARGE variety and of beautiful styles, expected this week and on hand at

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

WANTED.

I will take *OATS, RYE* and *CORN* in payment of debts due me, at their highest market price. I want Flour, and every kind of country produce. JAS. A. PATTON.

Sept. 15, 1859.

WANTED.

A GOOD Cook and Washer. Enquire at this Office.

10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly
Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice
Jacob's Cordial
Jacob's Cordial
Jacob's Cordial
Is The Only Sure
Is The Only Sure
Is The Only Sure
And Positive Remedy
And Positive Remedy
And Positive Remedy
Before The People
Before The People
Before The People
In Dysentery,
In Dysentery,
In Dysentery,
Diarrhœa,
Diarrhœa,
Diarrhœa,
And Flux.
And Flux.
And Flux.
It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.
Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.
Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly
For Plantations.
For Plantations.
For Plantations.

For sale in Asheville, by E. J. ASTON.

THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY

SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC

THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE

BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE

FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.

SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL

IS EASILY TAKEN
IS EASILY TAKEN
IS EASILY TAKEN
IS EASILY TAKEN
IS EASILY TAKEN
IS EASILY TAKEN
IS EASILY TAKEN

HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE

WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE

WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME

OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET

WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE

MORE SPEEDILY
MORE SPEEDILY
MORE SPEEDILY
MORE SPEEDILY
MORE SPEEDILY
MORE SPEEDILY
MORE SPEEDILY

AND PERMANENTLY
AND PERMANENTLY
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AND PERMANENTLY
AND PERMANENTLY

THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
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THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY

TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE

Every Druggist and Country Merchant should keep a supply of this valuable Remedy, not only from the profits that accrue from its sales, but as an act of philanthropy towards suffering humanity. It will be made to the especial and pecuniary interest of all Druggists to purchase by

W. W. BLISS & CO., PROPRIETORS

For sale in Asheville by E. J. ASTON.

July 7, 1859.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent his STORE HOUSE, opposite Gudger's Hotel. It is too well known to render a description necessary.

J. S. SMITH.

A Purifier of the Blood, and certain cure for Scrofula or King's Evil, Lumbar Abscess Hip Disease, White Swelling, all Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys and Spine, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance Asthma, Jaundice, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Debility following Intermittent or Malanous Fevers, and all diseases arising from the excessive use of Mercury.

The Vegetable Alterative is offered to the public as a radical cure for the above named diseases, arising wholly or in part from impurity or vitiation of the blood—the basis of its success rests upon the well-known alterative properties of Spanish Sarsaparilla, which is imported expressly for the compounder of this medicine in all its purity; it is then, with the addition of other medicinal plants—alteratives and tonic in their action—manufactured with great care, and concentrated in a palatable form, making by the combination one of the best Alterative Medicines ever used. It is mild, yet active, in its operation; it renovates, while it removes the cause of disease, and may be used by all with confidence and safety.

It is an Alterative Tonic and is peculiarly adapted to malarious sections of the country—it eradicates thoroughly all traces of chronic debility which so often follows an attack of severe or protracted cases of intermittent fever. In the South and West it has been thoroughly tried, and has never failed to restore the invalid to health, sometimes after all other remedies have failed.

In diseases arising from an excessive use of mercury or other mineral medicines, it is unsurpassed in the thorough and prompt manner in which it eradicates all diseased matter from the blood and glandular system.

In all cutaneous diseases it acts like a charm, and in such diseases as Scald Head, Salt Rheum, and Skin Diseases of every kind, it is without an equal in its curative effects.

In the combination there are remidies that act directly on the Liver and Kidneys, and therefore it proposes to relieve these organs when in a torpid or inactive state. In relieving these and other organs, and being a purifier of the blood, it claims to be a cure for that loathsome disease, Scrofula.

The Alterative is put up in pint bottles. Accompanying each bottle is a pamphlet setting forth the nature and character of the several diseases for which it proposes to be a cure.

All agents and others who have the Alterative for sale are supplied with these pamphlets for distribution. Ask for one and read it.

This medicine has been extensively used by many physicians of eminence throughout the South and we have letters from many of them, speaking in the highest terms of its action as an Alterative Tonic Remedy. We are at liberty to refer to Dr. King of Louisburg, N. C; Dr. Chiborne of Petersburg Virginia; Drs. Wilson and Sanders, Marianna, Florida: Drs. Blunt, Hart, and Butler, Greenwood, Fla.; Dr. C. A. Hentz, Quincy, Fla.; Dr. E. M. Fant, Bankston, Miss., and many others.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.

June 16, 1859. 6m.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoinig. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moor's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the 1st three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this cir through numerous solicitations from differn persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison' Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, 1858.

Flats ! Flats ! Flats !

FOR children, misses and ladies; trimmed and untrimmed. A large lot, and pretty of course, at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.

Leather, Leather.

UPPER, sole and harness, always to be found and of the best quality at

GAINES, DEAVER & CO'S.

April 7, 1859.

DO you want a coat, pants, vest, shirt, boots, shoes, or hat? If so, you can be supplied with a fashionable article, at prices to suit the times, by applying to

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Chapman are hereby notified that they have placed their notes and accounts in the hands of W. L. TATE for collection, with whom all settlements are to be made.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

March 24, 1859.

COMING IN.

OUR Spring and Summer Stock is now being received, having recently been purchased in the Northern markets by

DR. D. F. SUMMEY,

long and favorably known in the market as a man of taste and judgment in such matters. We pledge ourselves to our best efforts to please, as our motto is, "live and let live."

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

March 31, 1859.

Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

J. A. PATTON.

Nov. 25, 1858.

HATS!

A large assortment of *HATS*, from the fine beaver to the common wool, just received.

Aug. 25. J. A. PATTON.

NOTICE THIS.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., by note or account, are hereby notified that if the same are not satisfactorily arranged by October Court, they will be placed in the hands of an attorney.

W. A. PATTON.

Asheville, Sept. 1, 1859.

Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy

Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale

Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.

100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages

Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina

In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.

It Is Warranted to Cure
It Is Warranted to Cure
It Is Warranted to Cure
It Is Warranted to Cure
It Is Warranted to Cure
It Is Warranted to Cure
It Is Warranted to Cure
It Is Warranted to Cure
It Is Warranted to Cure

If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,

Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dy-pepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia

Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,

Jaundice,
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Jaundice,
Jaundice,
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Jaundice,

General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,

Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitatio ,
Palpitation,

Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,

Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,

Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,

Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,

Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,

It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to

Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;

It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form

In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.

Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should

Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.

Send a Postage Stamp to the Proprietors for their Pamphlet on "Diseases of Stomach and Bowels."

W. W. BLISS & Co., Proprietors.

For sale in Asheville by E. J. ASTON.

July 7, 1859.

BLANKS

Of every description always on hand and for sale at this Office.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c.

In view of the fact that every member of the human family is more or less subjected to some of the above complaints, besides innumerable other conditions in life, which, by the assistance of a little knowledge or exercise of common sense, they may be able so to regulate their habits of diet, and with the assistance of a good tonic, secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is, certainly, that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life; for this end Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation called HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which at this day is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease. Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent when taken in all its various forms, than any other; the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? Every country have their Bitters as a preventive of disease, and strengthening of the system in general, and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which has attended to advance the destiny of this great preparation in the medical scale of science.

FEVER AND AGUE.

This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short space of time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be defeated and driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, any of the above stated diseases can not be contracted when exposed to any ordinary conditions producing them, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and rendering unnecessary any change of diet or interruption to usual pursuits, but promotes sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in advanced years

Who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and needs only to be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing, these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and before so doing, ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtues of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ **Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all Druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.**

SCOVIL & MEAD,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Wholesale Agents.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.

June 16, 1859. 1y

Cranberry Iron.

A Large lot of wagon tire, plow molds and bull-tongue Iron, manufactured at the celebrated

CRANBERRY WORKS,

just received and for sale by

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 21, 1859.

Bonnets, Flats and Bloomers !

THE latest style and fashion, trimmed and untrimmed, just received, very cheap.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO

April 7, 1859.

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Property on which he now resides, in the south end of Asheville.

The Lot contains 2½ acres, and has upon it a new Dwelling House 48×28 feet, two stories, a blacksmith shop, and all necessary out-buildings. It lies on the main street, and as a public house or business stand is very valuable. There is on the place a spring of excellent water.

For further information apply to the subscriber on the premises.

E. L. TRIPLETT.

June 23, 1859. tf

ALL THE

PUREST AND BEST

PATENT MEDICINES,

MAY BE FOUND AT ALL TIMES AT

ASTON'S.

Buggy For Sale.

A GOOD second hand Buggy, with tongue and shafts, and a set of new single Harness, on 6 months time for good paper. Enquire at this Office. [Aug. 4—tf.

10,000 LBS. of Iron and Nails, just received. Every No. of Nails, & all kinds of Iron. J. A. PATTON.

June 30, 1859.

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

GENT'S SHOES.

DECIDEDLY the handsomest lot of Gent's Dress Shoes ever exhibited in Asheville.—Call at the largest establishment in town. Dispute it if you can.

—ALSO—

At the same place will be found a new lot of fine Sugar, hard to beat.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Hooped and Spring Skirts.

NEW lot—latest styles—just received—at reduced prices. GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

I WILL give my customers 50 cents a bushel in discount for all the CORN delivered to me before the 1st of December next.

JAMES A. PATTON.

October 27, 1859. tf

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

PREPARED by Dr. Sanford, compounded entirely from Gums, is one of the best PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach causing food to digest well, *purifying the blood*, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents *nightmare*.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures *costiveness*.

One dose taken after each meal will cure *Dyspepsia*.

One dose of two tea spoonfuls will always relieve *Sick Headache*.

Only one dose immediately relieves *Colic*, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for *cholera morbus*, and a preventive of *cholera*.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long spell of sickness.

One bottle taken for *Jaundice*, removes all allowness or unnatural color from the face.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated cures *Chronic Diarrhœa* in its worst form, while *Summer and Bowel Complaints* yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles will cure *Dropsy* by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventative for *Fever and Ague, chill Fever*, and all Fevers of a *Billious type*. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. Retailed by all Druggists.—Sold also by

E. J. ASTON, Asheville.

April 28, 1859. 1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge*. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD *Secretary.*

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

GREENVILLE

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large and varied assortment of

American & Italian Marble,

to which he would call the attention of those in want of a suitable memento to mark the spot where repose the remains of their departed relatives and friends.

Carving and Lettering of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.

Particular attention paid to orders by mail.

Refer to D. G. Westfield, Gower, Cox, Markly & Co., Col. D. Hoke, J. A. David, and Dr. M. B. Earle, Greenville; Rev. A. W. Cummings, Asheville. JAS. M. ALLEN.

Winslow W. Smith, Agent at Asheville.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 24, 1859. 1y

NOTICE.

IN future, except in cases of sickness or inability, we will send no goods from our store for examination;—always glad to exhibit them at our counters to friends and customers. Our interest demands the adoption of this rule.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.